## Psyche

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE CAMBRIDGE ENTOMOLOGICAL CLUB.

The meetings of the Club were resumed September 9, 1924. Mr. O. E. Plath who has studied the habits of bumblebees for several seasons reported many new observations made during the past summer.

Prof. W. M. Wheeler gave an account of the Barro Colorado biological reservation on an island in the Panama canal where he had spent part of the summer in company with Mr. Banks and Prof. Parker.

At the meeting of October 14, Dr. Joseph Bequaert told about his recent excursion to the Amazon river on the expedition conducted by Hamilton Rice, with several medical companions. Much of the country was under water but at Manaos and other landing places many interesting studies were made. Dr. Bequaert showed a dipterous parasite of a land-snail and a termite that excavates its nest in healthy and growing trees.

Mr. C. W. Johnson spoke of the large number of Diptera of several species on the salt-marshes and beaches of Gloucester, Mass.

Mr. A. P. Morse showed ends of branches of the blue spruce enlarged by the aphid, *Chermes cooleyi*.

At the meeting November 11, Mr. J. G. Myers gave an account of some little known Hemiptera from Panama. One of these lives in webs of spiders hanging among the outer threads like the guest spider Argyrodes. Mr. R. L. Schwarz spoke of a small moth from Texas (Meskea) which lives on plants of the mallow-family in gall-like enlargements of the stem. Mr. A. P. Morse exhibited the wingless female of the moth *Erannis tiliaris* of the linden tree and thirty males showing great variation in markings of the wings.

At the meeting of December 9, Mr. C. R. Kellogg of the Agricultural College at Foochow, China gave a lecture on the cultivation of silk in China which is still largely carried on by small farmers in the most primitive way. Mr. Kellogg is studying improved methods by which disease and parasites are reduced and larger yields obtained. Models of the common hand reel and many other implements used in sericulture were shown and some cocoons unwound.

Mr. A. P. Morse exhibited a dried chimney-swift from which the finer parts of the feathers had been entirely eaten away leaving only the quills. This was thought to be the work of Anthrenus.